

Begin asks Knesset to approve peace treaty Jerusalem will always be one; no Palestinian state ever



Premier Menachem Begin addresses the Knesset yesterday before the House debate on the Israel-Egypt peace treaty. (Eliahu Harazi)

By AARON SITTNER Jerusalem Post Reporter A Palestinian state shall never rise on the West Bank or in the Gaza Strip, and an undivided Jerusalem shall remain Israel's capital forever.

'Crucial' Hussein talks in Riyadh

By IAN BLACK Jerusalem Post Reporter King Hussein of Jordan flies to Riyadh today to meet Saudi leaders for what could be crucial talks on the realignment of the Arab world.

Sadat visit possible after treaty signing

Post Knesset Reporter Israel is going ahead with preparations for a possible visit to Jerusalem by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Moda'i going to Egypt, says Sinai oil problems remain

By SELOMO MAZG Post Economic Reporter Though a number of problems remain over Israel's evacuation of the Sinai oilfields, most of these are likely to be solved after Prime Minister Menachem Begin's forthcoming visit to Washington.

Carter peanut loan under investigation

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell yesterday named a special counsel to investigate bank loans to the peanut business of President Jimmy Carter's family.

Israel's last air link with Far East in doubt

By HAIM SHAPIRO Jerusalem Post Reporter Israel's last air link with the Far East will soon be broken, The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday.

Jets, missiles, tanks, submarines White House approves \$1.5b. arms to Egypt

By WOLF BLITZER Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — U.S. Secretary of Defense Harold Brown is expected to inform his Egyptian counterpart, Gen. Kamal Hassan Ali, later this week that the U.S. will provide Egypt with a \$1.5b. arms package.

Early delivery of F-16 jets complicates Air Force task

By HIRSH GOODMAN Post Military Correspondent The early supply of F-16 fighters to Israel, successfully negotiated by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman in Washington this week, will necessitate a massive organizational effort by the Israel Air Force.

Begin as raconteur gives the House a blow-by-blow account

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter The Knesset debate inevitably gave rise to disreputable thoughts as it wound its interminable progress through the day.

Letters and appendices of Israel-Egypt treaty

Pages 5 and 10 "And what would have resulted? We would have brought the whole peacemaking process to a halt for an indefinite period of time.

Khalil blasts Begin address in Knesset

CAIRO. — The Egyptian government yesterday condemned Prime Minister Menachem Begin's declarations before the Knesset earlier in the day as "insulting" for peace.

Postal workers call 'go-slow' strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter Postal workers yesterday began another go-slow strike, closing post offices in the afternoon and slowing down mail deliveries.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM The offices of the President, the Rector and the Administration have moved to the Sherman Building on Mount Scopus. Telephone number is 02-882111

drugstore no.1 AT DIZENGOFF CENTRE a place filled with all those essential that make life more beautiful: All EVE & ADAM fashions, cosmetics, jewelry, unique gifts, books, take-away delicacies. Free parking during evening hours (except Friday) from 7.30 p.m. to midnight (for every purchase from IL400) all eve & adam Kfar Shmaryahu Dizengoff Center

HOME NEWS

Knesset talkathon — the first 10 hours

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN Post Knesset Reporter Shimoo Peres kicked off the marathon Knesset debate yesterday, saying his party was not enthusiastic about the peace agreement. It was difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the sacrifices Israel had agreed to in Sinai and of the problems involved in the autonomy plan. But if the agreement were not approved, it would mean the failure of any chance of peace.

While the Alignment would vote for the government's motion to approve the peace agreement, Peres said, it would also submit a resolution of its own. This, among other things, declares that autonomy is to be regarded only as a temporary arrangement until a territorial compromise is worked out.

Zerah Warhaftig (National Religious Party) said that the autonomy plan was a serious effort to solve a most difficult problem. It involved many dangers, but it also embodied many opportunities and could lead to friendly relations between the two peoples.

It was high time, Talmi said, that everyone understood that Israel could not continue to rule over a million Arabs that objected to such rule. Autonomy could only be a transitional solution.

Stef Wertheimer (Shai) praised the prime minister, despite his having been in the opposition for almost 30 years, for having overcome his suspicions of Egypt's motives. It was now up to him to instill confidence in the people, who are still suspicious and apprehensive, so that the country can meet the future with confidence.

closer to the Arabs, the Jews should also draw closer to one another. Hanna Mwais (DFPE) said that there could be no peace without full recognition of the rights of the Palestinian Arab nation to self-determination.

The Weather at Main SWISSAIR Destinations MIN MAX C F C F CLOUDY JERUSALEM 12 20 20 68 20 68 Cloudy DUBKES ALBES 11 19 19 66 11 66 Clear CHICAGO 12 14 14 57 12 57 Cloudy COPENHAGEN 13 2 2 35 13 35 Sunny FRANKFURT 6 22 22 72 6 22 Rain GENEVA 3 27 27 81 3 27 Rain HELSINKI 4 12 12 54 4 12 Cloudy HONG KONG 17 25 25 77 17 25 Clear JOHANNESBURG 17 25 25 77 17 25 Clear LISBON 6 13 13 55 6 13 Sunny LONDON 7 49 49 110 7 49 Sunny MADRID 11 14 14 57 11 14 Sunny MONTREAL 4 35 35 95 4 35 Sunny NEW YORK 6 32 32 90 6 32 Sunny OLO 3 27 27 81 3 27 Sunny PARIS 4 39 39 102 4 39 Sunny RIO DE JANEIRO 20 27 27 77 20 27 Sunny SAO PAULO 18 24 24 75 18 24 Sunny STOCKHOLM 4 28 28 82 4 28 Sunny TOKYO 3 46 46 115 3 46 Sunny TEBONOY 3 37 37 99 3 37 Sunny VANCOUVER 5 11 11 52 5 11 Clear YERUSA 11 17 17 63 11 17 Clear ZURICH 5 31 31 88 5 31 Rain

Would it really be to Israel's advantage if the autonomy plan came to naught? Peres asked. Could Israel then hope to develop normal relations with Egypt? Would the problem of the large Arab population in Israel and the territories disappear? Would their high rate of natural increase cease? Would their national aspirations erode? Would the Arab world acquiesce?

At the burning bush, God promised Moses to bring the children of Israel "to a good land and a large" (erev tov ureshava). A large land for its own sake had never been a Jewish ideal, Warhaftig said. Contraction of territory could actually add to Israel's strength. And if largeness conflicted with goodness there was no doubt what Israel's choice must be.

Meir Talmi (Alignment-Mapam) said he did not know the secret that the prime minister had "whispered in the ears of the NRP ministers" about autonomy that allayed their fears. But he did know that Housing Minister David Levy, deputizing for Begin at Monday's meeting of the Herut Central Committee, had declared the Israel would remain in Judea, Samaria and Gaza "forever."

Painting a picture of what peace could mean for Israel, Wertheimer said that foreign visitors in the future should not be taken to Yad Vashem but to flourishing enterprises. And visiting statements should not be greeted at the airport by a military guard of honour but by children carrying flowers.

Benjamin Rubin (NRP) said that Israel had one thing in mind when it spoke of autonomy, while the other side had in mind something that would lead to a Palestinian state. Why had the promised discussion of the nature of the autonomy been put off? It would have been better to settle this matter before signing the peace treaty, he regretted that Begin in his opening speech had not seen fit to say a word of encouragement to the Rafiah area settlers.

Shafik Assaf (Democratic Movement) said that God has destined the Middle East to live in peace. If the hoped-for cooperation between the peoples of the region is realized, the area will return to its former glory.

THE WEATHER Forecast: Fair, with rising temperatures. Yesterday's Humidity Min-Max Today's Humidity Min-Max Jerusalem 60 6-21 28 Golan 52 7-20 22 Nahariya 57 7-20 22 Safed 58 5-18 20 Safa Port 76 14-20 22 Tiberias 50 11-24 26 Herzliya 59 8-25 27 Afula 49 8-25 27 Shomron 49 8-25 27 Tel Aviv 69 11-21 23 E-G Airport 46 10-25 27 Jericho 32 11-27 28 Gaz 32 11-27 28 Serebsha 14 11-26 26 Eilat 19 15-31 32 Tiran Straits 19 15-30 31

Peres rejected the prime minister's interpretation that autonomy would apply only to "the inhabitants" of the territories and not to the territories themselves. That was not consonant with the Camp David agreements, he said. The latter spoke not of self-administration but of self-government. And how would it be possible for Israel to rule over the land when it had promised not to rule over the inhabitants?

What seemed to be in store for Israel was not encouraging, Arens said. It could expect the consolidation of the Eastern Bloc against it; a confrontation with Egypt over autonomy, with the U.S. exerting pressure in favour of Egypt's demands; the gradual contraction of its territory in Sinai; and inevitable increased dependence on the U.S.

Abba Eban (Alignment-Labour) said that Egypt must understand what a trauma it is for Israel to relinquish settlements and strategic space, to replace an Israeli military government with Arab self-government. But even more must Israel understand the tension involved for Egypt's cutting itself off from the Arab consensus. Never before had an Arab or Moslem ruler dared to do such a thing.

But it was an illusion to think that Egypt was about to abandon entirely its enclaves in the Arab world. Egypt would never accept the sort of autonomy envisioned by Minister Moshe Nisim, which, practically speaking, meant the continuation of Israeli rule, except for a few crumbs of local power to the inhabitants.

Meir Wilner (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) said that an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip would not constitute a danger to Israel and would enable the establishment of a true peace that would contribute to Israel's security.

Shoheana Arbell (Alignment-Labour) said that there was a guiding hand in the universe — in the peace treaty as in everything else. No one could have foreseen the developments of the past year and a half.

Jerusalem will be one

(Continued from page 1) (4) No target date for implementation of autonomy was mentioned in the Camp David agreement — "mention of such a date would have signalled the P.L.O. gang of murderers when to begin their harassment tactics in Judea and Samaria." (5) The Camp David agreement spoke of "full autonomy to the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza District" while the new wording would have read as "full autonomy to the West Bank and Gaza Strip." These two versions, Begin said, "are two different worlds."

Gaza mayor going to Beirut soon for PLO talks

By HARRY WALL Jerusalem Post Reporter GAZA — Mayor Rashad Shawwa indicated yesterday that he would probably be going to Beirut within the month, to discuss autonomy and other matters with representatives of the PLO. Shawwa, whose participation in an autonomy scheme is considered vital to its success, told The Jerusalem Post, "I have much to talk about with the PLO and other Arab leaders."

Tribe won't move from military area

ACRE — Efforts to resettle the Arab A-Sawwad tribe now living in Military Area No. 9 in Western Galilee have not succeeded. Only 43 of the 480 families have moved to the new settlement area established by the government in Nahal Tzalmon. Another 100 families have moved to the villages of Abu Sinan, Tamra and Shifaram. The rest do not want to budge. They contend that the compensation offered them by the government is inadequate and the alternative site is unsuitable. Tension between the tribe and the government has also hampered the resettlement.

Knesset c'tee ready to OK electricity hike

The Knesset Finance Committee is expected to authorize today a government recommendation to raise the price of electricity by 13 eggs per kilowatt hour. During the Ministerial Economic Committee meeting yesterday a strong argument broke out between Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Gideon Pait and Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, over the electricity hike. Pait demanded that the cost of electricity for industry be raised less than in other sectors, while Moda'i stood firm on his proposal for an across-the-board 13-egora hike. Under the current system, the household electricity user subsidizes the cost of electricity to industry, and Pait sought to change the arrangement of across-the-board hikes.

MK queries ethics of Ehrlich appointment

MK Danny Rosolio (Alignment-Labour) yesterday presented a motion for the agenda on the subject of "the dismissal from his post of the Securities Authority chairman." Rosolio states that the ousting of Yitzhak Taub and his projected replacement by Yitzhak Moritz, a lawyer whose family has interests in a company listed on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, is a continuation of the "new personal policy" of the government, to the exclusion of the basic ethics of the civil service. Moritz is a Likud member of the Tel Aviv City Council, and also directs mutual funds. Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich apparently intends to dismiss Taub at the end of his term of office in two weeks, despite having promised him two months ago that he could continue in the chair. Meanwhile, Ehrlich has asked the attorney-general to check whether Moritz's appointment is possible.

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Guatemala's new ambassador, Ramiro Gerada Asturias, yesterday presented his credentials to President Yitzhak Navon. Foreign Ministry Director-General Yosef Ciechanover attended the ceremony. Manufacturers Association chairman Avraham Shavit will speak today on "The Economy in the Eighties," at the Haifa Rotary Club, Nof Hotel, at 1 p.m. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Crown, TWA president Carl Meyer, and Mrs. Meyer, Hiltoo International president Curt Strand and Mrs. Strand and a large delegation of the board of governors and officers of TWA visited the Weizmann Institute of Science yesterday and called on institute president prof. Michael Sela.

Begin, Sharon were at odds even before cabinet meeting

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter The bad blood between Premier Menachem Begin and Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon surfaced well before Monday's cabinet meeting called to approve the draft peace treaty with Egypt, it was learned in the Knesset yesterday. Last weekend, when Begin was confined to his bed with flu, no reciprocal information that Sharon had written a set of proposals concerning autonomy in Judea, Samaria and Gaza and was planning to table them in the cabinet. Begin was told that Sharon would demand that the cabinet debate be followed by substantive decisions. He was also told that Sharon hoped to form a common front with the three National Religious Party ministers and with Transport Minister Haim Landau (who voted with Sharon against the treaty). Despite his illness, Begin went about expelling possible unity between these separate elements likely to gang up against him under the autonomy banner. He suggested that Landau be appointed acting premier during his absence abroad. This proved unworkable for constitutional reasons. He made the NRP men secret

WHITE HOUSE

(Continued from page 1) personnel carriers, M-80 tanks, and F-4 Phantoms. The Americans are also expected to embark on a new programme to rehabilitate Egypt's Soviet-supplied T-54 tanks. Egypt had authorized F-16s, but the Americans believe that sale to Egypt of these new generation warplanes is still premature. Meanwhile, Israel Ambassador Ephraim Evron, briefing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations in New York yesterday, called the administration's decision to provide \$3 billion in special financial aid to Israel "very helpful." The chairman of the Presidents Conference, Theodore Mann, announced yesterday that Prime Minister Menachem Begin will be honoured at a rally at New York's Lincoln Centre next Wednesday. Begin is due here over the weekend to join Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at a formal signing ceremony at the White House on Monday. All three are expected to appear here at a joint session of Congress on Tuesday. Carter met with national security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski yesterday to hear a report on his recent mission to Saudi Arabia and Jordan. Reportedly, neither Jordan nor Saudi Arabia closed all doors to eventually supporting the peace process. But at this stage, neither country is prepared to endorse the proposed peace treaty.

Peace committee to prepare celebrations

A committee for organizing "peace celebrations" has been appointed by Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, chairman of the Ministerial Committee for Ceremonies and Symbols. The committee, headed by cabinet secretary Arye Naor, includes senior officials from the Foreign Ministry, the Knesset, the army, the police and other bodies. It will plan celebrations to mark the signing of a peace treaty with Egypt. They will probably take place upon the return of Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his party from the signing ceremony in Washington next week.

MK Toubi protests expulsion from session

Post Knesset Reporter Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front yesterday appealed to the Knesset House Committee against Speaker Yitzhak Shamir's asking the House to expel him from the session. Toubi's faction, in a press communique, protested against Shamir's "nervous, arbitrary behaviour," calling Toubi to order three times in quick succession, ignoring Prime Minister Begin's "provocative" retorts to Toubi's interjections. Meir Pa'il's (Shai) repeated his objections all through the day of the peace process. The minister's interjections after another, as they succeeded in another in the chair. But he was ordered to order only once.

DEPARTURES

Archimandrite Anthony Grabbe, chief of the Russian Ecclesiastical Mission in Jerusalem, for New York, on a short visit in connection with church matters.

Son brings mother back to life twice

PETAH TIKVA (Him). — A woman was brought back to life by her son and Magen David Adom ambulances teams early yesterday morning after clinically "dying" twice as a result of a heart attack. A Magen David Adom ambulance was called to the house of Miriam Fittik, 66, where the orderlies found her son, Dr. Silvio Fittik, who works in the department of internal medicine at Beilinson Hospital, attempting to resuscitate her by mouth-to-mouth respiration and chest massage. The orderlies helped him, and as a result the victim's heart began beating again. But when an attempt was made to take the patient to hospital, she lost consciousness again and was again diagnosed as clinically dead. An ambulance equipped with sophisticated resuscitation equipment was summoned from Ramat Gan, and combined efforts of the crews and Dr. Fittik once again brought his mother back to life. She was hospitalized in Beilinson's intensive cardiac care unit.

Partizan Belgrade wins Korac Cup tourney

BELGRADE (Reuter). — Partizan Belgrade of Yugoslavia retained the European men's basketball Korac Cup by beating Sebastian Arrigoni Rieti of Italy 108-98 (halftime 54-54) in the final here last night.

Swedish spy suspect sent back

By DAVID RICHARDSON Jerusalem Post Reporter A Swedish citizen, detained on arrival in Israel a few days ago on suspicion of spying for a foreign power, was sent back to Sweden on Tuesday morning, apparently at the request of the Swedish security police who suspect him of similar activities there, foreign sources have revealed. According to a report due to appear today in the Stockholm "Aftonbladet" newspaper, Swedish authorities suspect the man of spying for the Soviet Union. According to the Swedish radio service, the man served with the UN observer force in the Middle East un-

Prime Minister's Office

On the seventh anniversary of the death of former Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office

Dr. YAACOV HERZOG

there will be a graveside memorial service in the Sanhedria Cemetery, Jerusalem, on Sunday, March 25, 1979, at 3.30 p.m. Buses 2, 9, 28, 35. Scholarships in his memory will be distributed at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation at 4.30 p.m.

Our beloved husband, father and grandfather

BRAM JOEL FRANKLIN

Deeply mourned by his wife, Marian his children: Rodney, Stephen, Carol and all the family

The funeral took place yesterday. Please refrain from condolence visits.

To Sylvie Collin, St. Cloud

We mourn with you the passing away of your beloved husband and our dear friend

MICHEL COLIN

Monica and Clodora and Eric Baruch and Max

Office of the

Notices and announcements

NOTICE AND VE

Notices and announcements

More fighting in west Iran between Kurdish rebels and gov't forces

TEHERAN. — Fresh fighting flared yesterday between Iranian troops and Kurdish rebels in the western city of Sanandaj, and the revolutionary government said it had sent military reinforcements to the area.

One citizen of Sanandaj told foreign reporters by telephone on Teheran yesterday that helicopter gunships were supporting the besieged garrison troops for the second successive day, firing down on Kurdish rebels.

non-essential jobs will be dismantled in two stages under new regulations to take effect in a month's time.



Members of feminist groups, most of them French, outside their hotel in Teheran following their arrival on Monday to observe the situation of Iranian women after the revolution.

Separatists could stop Iranian poll

TEHERAN (WPN). — Major difficulties have erupted for the Iranian revolutionary government in widely separated eastern and western frontier regions.

the country's many regional ethnic groups have maximum leverage now to get pledges of strong autonomy from Teheran.

fighting in one of the main Kurdish towns between autonomists and a local military garrison. The fighting, in which there were dead and wounded, apparently ended after more than 24 hours with an official cease-fire following the personal intervention of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Buyers' Guide Shops and Services in Jerusalem. By MIKE ARONSTAM. Includes a small graphic of a shopping bag.

Lennie is back. Lennie Shuster, the friendly American, is back from the States and ready to help you with all your auto accessory problems at Solomons Auto Accessories 24 Agron St., near the U.S. Consulate.

An Ice cream "wow". How about a banana split or a delicious fruit sundae or a fruit-filled pancake or any of more than a dozen "wow" ice cream flavours? If I've started to tempt your taste buds then get yourself over to Geletaria Tokyo in the Clal Centre.

Hey kids... and parents. Why don't you pop in to Bestsellers and browse through some of their large selection of children's books. They have some beautiful picture books and pop-ups for the younger ones, and mysteries and adventure books for teenagers.

Test your shocks. If you're reaching the 40,000 km. mark or you've already passed it, then it's probably time to have your shock absorbers tested at Auto Check.

New Olim. Time to pay for your electrical appliances. New olim in Jerusalem, Haifa and the North can buy all their electrical appliances with easy monthly instalments.

Light up your home... with beautiful lamps and lamp shades from Stern to Strauss. Stern's have the largest selection of unique light fittings in Jerusalem.

Noy Curtains. At Noy Curtains, 9 Shlomzion Hamalka, you'll find a beautiful selection of curtains and curtaining materials plus friendly, helpful advice, which makes shopping there a real pleasure.

Dog Kennels. Now you can go on holiday fully confident that your dog will be well looked after. Havat Hanemanim is a dog kennel where the owners really care about animals.

Tasty health foods. Modern technology is taking a lot of the vitamins and minerals out of the food we consume daily. That's why it's so important to visit a health food shop like Ha'adama.

Setlon Off-set Printers. For all your printing requirements contact Setlon Printers. They will do a good job for you, quickly and efficiently.

Kitchen cupboards. Bim Furnishers have the largest selection of attractive quality kitchen cupboards in Israel. They will design the cupboards to fit the shape of your kitchen.

Bathrooms & tiles. Kolbo Keren, 30 Hanavim St., at the corner of Shvitiel Israel, has something special to offer. Not only do they have a wide selection of bathroom and kitchen fixtures as well as a beautiful range of tiles for walls and floors.

A glass of clean water. I haven't done a precise calculation, but the amount of sand, dust and grime that get into us consume every year with our drinking water must be extremely high.

New Immigrants and old timers. You want to furnish your flat nicely? Visit the three exhibition floors of Nohut Ltd. Furniture, 4 Shlomzion Hamalka str.

SOLAROID Solaroid Roller Blinds. Solaroid is a new dimension in interior decoration. It is ideal for homes, offices, institutions... in fact wherever there's a window.

Iran Afghans demand Kabul overthrow

TEHERAN (AP). — More than 200 Afghan theological students demonstrated here yesterday demanding the ouster of Kabul's pro-Moscow government and the expulsion of all Soviet advisers.

year ago. The students, studying in Iran, were addressed by mullahs. Armed Islamic guards were on hand to make sure the consulates remained secure.

It seems established that the fighting in Sanandaj started after both the local revolutionary committee and the military refused requests to distribute arms and ammunition to the local Kurds to defend themselves against the large Iranian minority in the town.

Judge implicates mercenaries in S. African double murder

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — A former judge said yesterday that two German ex-mercenaries were paid to commit the sensational double murder of prominent South African financier and politician Robert Smit and his wife 16 months ago.

Both had been shot and Mrs. Smit had also been stabbed in the back 14 times. Smit, 44, a former representative to the International Monetary Fund in Washington, was managing director of Santam International, an institution which raises foreign capital for South African business.

Congress looks into S. African bribes to U.S. politicians

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The Ethics Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives is investigating reports that South Africa bribed U.S. politicians, its chairman said yesterday.

Kennedy denies Trudeau affair

TORONTO (AP). — A spokesman for U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy says a report that Margaret Trudeau, the estranged wife of Canada's prime minister, once had a brief affair with the 47-year-old Massachusetts Democrat is "completely untrue."

disintegration of the marriage of Margaret and Pierre Elliott Trudeau. The magazine, which has a circulation of 670,000, did not give a date for the reported affair.

Support for U.S. peace effort in UN debate on territories

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Praise for U.S. President Jimmy Carter's Middle East peace efforts was heard on Monday for the first time in the UN Security Council's debate of Israeli policies in the administered territories.

Cyclist will try to pedal cobweb craft across Channel

LOS ANGELES (AP). — It won't be one small step for man if the Gossamer Albatross — compared by its designer to "an extremely large cobweb" — succeeds in crossing the English channel.

about two hours to wing the 33 kilometre from Dover, England, to Cap Gris Nez, France.

Civil war if Bhutto executed, says son

LONDON (Reuters). — Mr Bhutto, eldest son of condemned ex-premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, said in London yesterday that civil war would break out in Pakistan if his father was executed.

Soviet air crash claims 90 lives

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Ninety people were killed when a Soviet Tupolev-104 airliner crashed outside Moscow on Saturday night, Western aviation sources said yesterday.

Grenade prelude to Monnet funeral

MONTFORT-LAMAURY, France (UPI). — A band grenade, tossed from a speeding car early yesterday, shattered windows outside the church where President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and other prominent guests were scheduled to attend funeral ceremonies later in the day for Jean Monnet, who championed the cause of European unification, police said.

Red Cross: Gov't, rebels hinder aid in Rhodesia

GENEVA (AP). — In an unprecedented move, the International Committee of the Red Cross charged yesterday that both sides in Rhodesian guerrilla war were regarding "the most basic standards of human decency."

French troops to withdraw from Chad

PARIS (AP). — France will withdraw its 2,500 troops from Central African nation of Chad wrecked by a civil war between Moslems and Christians for the past five weeks, a presidential decree announced yesterday.

French arms smuggled had Mideast plans

WEST-BERG, France (AP). — A West-German Capt. Ott Schmitt was charged here on Monday with smuggling, following the seizure of some 400 tons of arms and ammunition on board his small freighter.

French military evacuated

French military aircraft evacuated from the east, as the French have been guarding the border in the west since their independence.

Article I

Article I of the UN Charter provides for the maintenance of international peace and security.

Article II

Article II of the UN Charter provides for the principle of self-determination of peoples.

Article III

Article III of the UN Charter provides for the prohibition of the threat or use of force.

Article IV

Article IV of the UN Charter provides for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

New Year in the Baha'i faith Unfettered search for truth

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER/Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE HOLY LAND has been the international center of the Baha'i religion and a focal point of pilgrimage for members of the faith since the exile of Baha'ullah to Acre.

ONE OF THE followers of the Baha'i faith, a Persian nobleman, Husayn Ali, who was imprisoned by the authorities along with other Baha'is, experienced a divine revelation while in prison and in 1863 declared himself to be the prophet, whose coming the Bab had predicted.

At the turn of the century, when Theodor Herzl was writing in his diary, "At the Zionist Congress in Basle, I founded the Jewish State," Abdul Baha wrote: "In this cycle, Israel will be gathered in the Holy Land, and the Jewish people who are scattered to the East and West, will be assembled together. All Palestine will become their home."

THE Baha'i faith unequivocally maintains the principle of equal rights, opportunities and privileges for men and women. It insists on compulsory education, prescribes monogamy, discourages divorce, emphasizes the strict obedience to one's government, exalts to the level of worship any work performed in the spirit of service, urges the creation or selection of an auxiliary international language, and delineates the outlines of those institutions that must establish and perpetuate the general peace of mankind.



Abdul Baha, photographed in 1912.

The last Guardian of the Faith, Shoghi Effendi Rabbani, who was appointed to the office in the last will of his grandfather Abdul Baha and who died in 1957, summarized the aims and purposes of the faith: "The Baha'i faith upholds the unity of God, recognizes the unity of His prophets and inculcates the prin-

cles of the oneness and wholeness of the entire human race.

"It proclaims the necessity and inevitability of the unification of mankind, asserts that it is gradually approaching and claims that nothing short of the transmuting spirit of God can ultimately succeed in bringing it about.

"It moreover enjoins upon its followers the primary duty of an unfettered search after truth, condemns all manner of prejudice and superstition, declares the purpose of religion to be the promotion of amity and concord, proclaims its essential harmony with science, and recognizes it as the foremost agency for the pacification and the orderly progress of human society.

"The Baha'i faith unequivocally maintains the principle of equal rights, opportunities and privileges for men and women. It insists on compulsory education, prescribes monogamy, discourages divorce, emphasizes the strict obedience to one's government, exalts to the level of worship any work performed in the spirit of service, urges the creation or selection of an auxiliary international language, and delineates the outlines of those institutions that must establish and perpetuate the general peace of mankind."

AFTER THE DEATH of Shoghi Rabbani, who had no children, the leadership of the religion passed, in accordance with the writings of the founders, to a cleft group of nine members who make up the Universal House of Justice.

The election takes place in Haifa every five years in a convention of the representatives of the 90,000 Baha'i centres throughout the world. Each centre elects nine representatives to the Haifa convention. The first Universal House of Justice was elected in April, 1963, and the most recent election took place in Haifa in April, 1978.

Near the Mt. Carmel shrine, the building of the International Baha'i Archives was completed in 1967. Constructed in the classical Greek architectural style in white, imported Italian marble, with a green tiled roof, it is a private museum of Baha'i relics and historical matters.

In the large, formal gardens surrounding the buildings (incorrectly called the Persian Gardens), which



The Baha'i shrine in Haifa is not, as many believe, the holiest spot for Baha'is. That honor goes to the hural place in Acre of Baha'ullah, the Baha'i prophet whose name means "Glorious God."

are open to the public, there are four white marble monuments. They are the tombs erected over burial places of some of the immediate members of the Baha'ullah's family. The lamps, eagles and peacock ornaments scattered through the Baha'i gardens have no special significance.

TWO YEARS AGO, work was started on the building that will house the Universal House of Justice, the supreme administrative body of the religion.

The \$20m. structure, completely covered in white Greek marble and surrounded by an 11-metre-high colonnade of ornately carved marble

columns, will be completed in 1980. It is the third building in the Baha'i complex on Mt. Carmel, each of them located in accordance with specific instructions from the founders. In time, the complex will have two more buildings.

From the Universal House of Justice it will be possible to look out over the monument to the daughter of the Baha'ullah in the Baha'i garden across the Haifa Bay to the Bahji shrine in Acre.

In April, 1971, the Israel government granted the Baha'is official recognition as a religion. The group does not carry out any missionary activities in Israel. BUT A DARK CLOUD now hangs

over the World Centre. The Haifa Municipality has granted a licence to a local contractor for the construction of a 28-storey apartment building in Rehov Hillel. When it is completed, the apartment building will partially block the view of the Universal House of Justice.

The recently elected mayor, Arieh Gural, told reporters this month that he was unable to do anything about the licence, which had been granted by a previous city administration.

From the strictly legal viewpoint, the mayor may be right. But to many Haifa residents the attitude is incomprehensible. Indeed, two councillors, one from the mayor's own party, have tabled questions on the matter.

When things have got out of joint

A DOCTOR'S NOTEBOOK/Dr. David Samsan

bulge over the first joint of the finger. This was a dislocation of the finger, caused by the force of the blow from the hall.

The middle finger bone had been pushed upwards and backwards and was lying partly on top of the first finger bone, hence the bulge. Fortunately with a little manipulation and pressure at the right point, I was able to click the bones back into place.

I still sent Robbi off to hospital for an X-ray to check that the bones were indeed back in their correct alignment and also to make sure that no fracture had been sustained from the initial injury.

DISLOCATION of a joint occurs when the ends of the bones that meet to form it lose complete contact with each other. Usually, as in the case above, the cause is some severe or particularly forceful trauma to the joint. Lesser trauma may bring about partial dislocation, or subluxation, of a joint.

The normal stability of a joint depends on several factors; among the more important of these are the shape of the bony ends making up the joint and the actual tissues, ligaments and muscles surrounding the joint and thus bracing it.

The most common site in the body for traumatic dislocations is the upper limb. In adults, for example, dislocation of a shoulder is not terribly uncommon either after a heavy fall on the outstretched hand or following a severe direct blow to the shoulder area. The upper part of the arm bone above the elbow, the humerus, is forced out of the shoulder joint, usually forwards, and, as a result, the normal round contour of the joint is altered.

Such a dislocation must be put back as soon as possible. This can generally be done without much difficulty although an anaesthetic is often necessary to allow adequate relaxation of the surrounding tissues and pain relief. After a few days of resting the area, the patient can begin activating his shoulder again.

Usually that is the end of the story. Sometimes the damage sustained to the tissues around the joint remains and predisposes to further dislocation, often after relatively minor trauma or sometimes even if the unlucky individual just raises his arm sideways and outwards from his body. In such cases surgery may be advised to prevent recurrences. The

operation undertaken involves fixing the muscles around the joint to limit those movements of the joint "encouraging" dislocation.

THE ELBOW may also be the site of dislocation, both in adults and children, and again the story is usually one of a heavy fall on the hand. In this case, the two forearm bones are pushed backwards at the elbow behind the lower end of the humerus. Principles of treatment are similar to those for a dislocated shoulder, but recurrent dislocation is not usually a problem afterwards.

Much more common here is a condition in young children often called "pulled elbow." This is a subluxation of the elbow end of one of the two forearm bones, the radius. I see one or two cases every year, and the classic story is that the child has been lifted by his wrists or that his wrist has been pulled with some force - in crossing a busy road, for example. After this the child complains of pain at the elbow, and there is restriction of movement at the joint. Fortunately, the condition can be corrected by replacing the displaced bone in a simple manoeuvre that can be done in the office. Recurrence is unlikely as long as the child's wrists are respected thereafter.

A special type of dislocation is congenital dislocation of the hip (CDH), which is sometimes discovered in babies. All parents will know that their infants are routinely checked for CDH both in hospital and afterwards at well-baby clinics, but the condition merits an article by itself at a future date.

ON MY NEXT visit to the kibbutz I learnt from Tulla, the nurse, that Robbi's X-ray check had been satisfactory: no fractures and the finger bones were back in their usual place. Apart from their pain-killing drugs for a day or two, no other treatment had been necessary. Indeed, as I passed the football pitch, on my way home that afternoon I saw that Robbi, too, was back in his usual place - in the soccer team.

Strategic bidding

BRIDGE George E. Levinew

cards on the hearts in dummy. He took the diamond ace and in desperation returned a diamond. Declarer

was fairly sure that the opening lead was the top of a doubleton, so she finessed the diamond return and made the slam, thus sharing the top score and winning 180 of a maximum of 190 match points on the hand. An opening lead of a club would have made the slam impossible.

Good play, combined with the strategic bid that brought home the victory.

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Gitter optimistic about capital for industry

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Beno M. Gitter, banker, international businessman and philanthropist, has for the second time in his career assumed the position of adviser to the Finance Minister...



Beno M. Gitter

details of his programme for raising capital for Israeli industrial enterprises. "This past summer I had the surprise of my life when I made a lengthy trip in various countries on the American continent..."

a new issue to be floated on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Institutional investors generally may order up to 40 per cent of any new issue...

The foreign investors wishing to participate in a given issue would form a foreign corporation specifically for this purpose. Shares purchased by such a corporation would be placed in trust with a local trust company for at least one year...

Gitter is an inveterate optimist and is confident that he can initiate investments running into millions of dollars. It should be remembered that it was Gitter, during the Sapir era, who almost single-handedly raised \$25m. to launch the Clal investment company on a major expansion programme...

Asked whether he believed investments in the shares of Israeli industry would maintain their dollar value and also grow Gitter explained that this should be the case in financial floatations in which the country's major banks participate.



The action of this trucker securing his vehicle's steering wheel with a heavy chain (against theft) seems symbolic of the strike mood the men are in.

Truckers threaten further strike over credit issue

By LYNDA GOLDMAN Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After the 24-hour work stoppage by some 4,000 truckers yesterday and following an emergency meeting, the Trucking Board decided not to cooperate with the public committee set up by the Transport Ministry to supervise credit allocations for new trucks...

basis of the following criteria among others. An applicant must have owned a truck for at least one year; he must have filed an income tax return and kept a record of all his transactions...

The Trucking Board represents about half of all the operators of heavy trucks (ten-ton and over) in the country.

In Haifa port meanwhile, citrus loading was seriously slowed down yesterday by the trucking strike, which prevented the fruit from being shipped from the packing house. Instead of the regular 240,000 cases a day, less than 150,000 were loaded from stocks still in the port...

Other cargo handling operations in the port were not affected. The ports spokesman said that cargoes unloaded from the ships were temporarily stored in warehouses, pending the resumption of trucking today.

Inflation haunts U.S. industry boom

WASHINGTON. — Industry in the U.S. is in the middle of a confusing and peculiarly isolated boom that's causing unexpected inflation headaches.

All this signs are there, purchasing agents scrambling to lock up supplies of raw materials by ordering far in advance of when they want delivery, companies beating the bushes for new workers and prices shooting up in competitive markets.

No one foresaw any of this, least of all the Carter Administration economists who early last autumn were putting together an anti-inflation plan based on a gradual slowing of economic growth. Now the industrial boomlet has become a major threat to Carter's wage-price standards.

Alfred Kahn, President Carter's chief of the inflation fight, believes that for "something like the last six months" the U.S. economy has been "overheated."

Citing recent large price increases not just for food and energy products, but on everything from iron and steel scrap (up 6.8 per cent in February) and cement (up almost 6 per cent in one month), Kahn concluded, "what we obviously see here is an overheated economy."

Can the wage-price standards contain the surge? Kahn is not particularly sanguine. "No one ever pretended that voluntary — or even mandatory — standards can effectively restrain inflation when aggregate demand is excessive," he told the Economic Club of Chicago last week.

Virtually every economist who is willing to put out a forecast still thinks the economy is going to cool off. In fact, the big difference among forecasters at this point is whether the drop in growth will turn into a recession and, if so, how soon and how severe that recession will be.

than it otherwise would have been. The Administration expects a slower economy later this year, but as Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal reiterated last week, it still maintains there will not be a recession.

So Carter and his advisers are left with this dilemma: unless every

The U.S. Government said yesterday that profits of American corporations increased 25.4 per cent last year, the most in nearly three decades, in what administration officials said was a "catastrophe" for the U.S. anti-inflation programme.

It also reported that the American economy, as measured by the Gross National Product, expanded at a 6.9 per cent rate in the final three months of the year, up from the 6.4 per cent estimated previously. The gain in GNP for the year was an even 4 per cent.

The Commerce Department said corporate profits before taxes totalled \$225.5b. in the final three months of 1978, up \$19.9b., or 9.7 per cent, over the third quarter.

Financial analysts say much of the increase in profits results from inventory gains caused by inflation, and does not significantly benefit the corporations.

forecaster is wrong, the boomlet should be short-lived. But right now there's an inflationary industrial bubble that could destroy the wage-price effort. Is there a way to prick the bubble without bringing on a recession?

There is the question of exactly what might be done. The budget numbers can't be changed significantly in the short run. Monetary policy can be, but the effects of higher interest rates and loose credit availability on the

economy are usually felt only after some months. Neither is much good for pricking bubbles.

The strongest signs of a boom in orders. New orders from manufacturers jumped 1.3 per cent in January alone. That included a 7 per cent increase in the key non-defence capital goods category, a huge, 16.4 per cent surge in primary metals orders. Those gains came on top of an 11 per cent increase in new orders in the four quarters of 1978.

Inventories in manufacturing are rising as capital goods production expands, which usually means an increase in the value of work in progress.

Keeping pace with all the new orders has meant some very large increases in employment in some industries, and a very rapid expansion of total hours worked.

Last week, the latest survey from the Commerce Department shows investment plans up 11 per cent over last year's actual spending, with corporate officials expecting about 5 per cent of that to cover inflation, leaving only about a 3 per cent increase in real outlays.

One result of the surge in industrial demand is that it is taking vendors the companies that sell goods, other businesses — longer and longer to fill orders. A monthly survey purchasing agents found that 66 per cent of them were experiencing slower deliveries of goods in January than a month earlier. In February that jumped to 77 per cent, a high last reached during the boom of 1974.

Putting all this together, economist Otto Eckstein of Data Resource Inc., still thinks the odds are for a recession in the second half of 1979. "There is now an increased chance of 1979 continuing on a stronger growth trajectory, producing either a deeper 1980 recession, — if we are very lucky — a soft landing," he said.

Common Fund capitalized with \$750

GENEVA (Reuters). — Industrialised and Third World negotiators agreed early yesterday on the basic elements of a \$750m. international fund to stabilise commodity prices.

The agreement marks a major breakthrough in the "North-South" dialogue on economic cooperation after two years of slow-moving bargaining.

The 121-nation conference approved a resolution setting out the capital structure, financial resources and voting procedure for the fund.

It will serve as a central pool of finance for price stabilisation measures undertaken by international commodity organisations associated with it.

But the U.S. said it did not accept the voting pattern which gave developing countries the strongest voice on the fund's management

body. The fund's East European communist partners also objected to the voting system and to what they described as "unjust allocation of financial burdens."

The voting structure gives 47 per cent of the total votes to developing countries as a group, 42 per cent to non-communist industrialised states, eight per cent to East European communist countries and three per cent to China.

The resolution, adopted after intensive private negotiations throughout last weekend and all yesterday, called for a meeting of an interim committee to draft articles of agreement setting up the fund.

The resolution stipulated that the negotiating conference should reconvene before the end of this year to formally adopt the fund's articles of agreement.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Post Finance Reporter

MOOR INDUSTRIES has just announced its projections for sales and exports in 1979. The company expects sales to reach the IL24b. mark, for a 63 per cent growth at current prices, and a 15 per cent gain in real terms.

Exports should jump by 14 per cent to stand at \$322m. They will account for just over 30 per cent of total sales and represent more than 15 per cent of Israel's total industrial exports, diamonds excluded. The company anticipates that profitability will be lower than in 1978 at 5 per cent of sales. In 1978 the return on sales was 9 per cent. Investments in equipment and new enterprises will be IL1.5b., compared with IL80m. last year. More than IL800m. has been allocated for new products, primarily for exports.

"IN SPITE OF the current slump in the diamond industry it is expected that diamond exports to Japan will grow by some 30 per cent and reach the \$300m. mark in 1979," stated Moshe Schmitzer, president of the Israel Diamond Exchange upon his return from Tokyo. Schmitzer's trip to Tokyo was aimed at creating closer ties between the Israeli industry and Japanese diamond dealers and jewellers. Japan is currently importing from Israel one-third of its total purchases

of polished diamonds. According to Schmitzer the Japanese press and media exhibited interest in the Israeli diamond industry. An organization for the promotion of diamond sales was established during Schmitzer's visit to Tokyo. At its head will be Tokura Eigi, past Japanese ambassador to Israel.

Japanese diamond dealers expressed interest in visiting Israel but complained of the relatively high cost of the air fare. However, it is expected that some 40 dignitaries and dealers will be on hand for the opening of the new diamond exchange which is scheduled for June of this year.

EXPORT OF RIGID PVC products at the Kibbutz Neve Eytan Paagon plant will reach \$850,000 in 1979. This will compare favourably with last year's sales of \$500,000. The kibbutz plant is the only one here producing rigid PVC according to an American patent which was developed a number of years ago. Export sales are primarily to European countries.

JORDAN EXPLORATION has announced that the Drel Petroleum purchase of originalia was made in the U.S. By virtue of the transaction Drel Exploration shares will now be traded over-the-counter in the U.S. It is reported that the company will try to raise funds for oil exploration purposes.

Advertisement for Grand 41 Brandy, featuring a bottle and the text 'EXCELLENT BRANDY MADE IN ISRAEL Grand 41'.

Advertisement for ORLY HOTEL, Netanya, listing amenities like traditional Seder Passah, professional cantor, and festive meals.

Advertisement for Eli Stefansky insurance services, offering protection for apartments and jewelry against theft, fire, and all risks.

Large advertisement for Lucas batteries, featuring a car and the text 'YOU CAN'T AFFORD THIS CAR. YOU CAN AFFORD ITS BATTERY.' Includes details about battery performance and contact information for The Consolidated Near East Company of Israel Ltd.

Oil producers put on surcharges

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Saudi Arabia is expected to follow other OPEC countries and add a surcharge to its crude oil exports next month, oil industry sources said yesterday.

"They don't want to do it, but they have to because of pressure from other OPEC members," the sources told Reuters.

The Saudi surcharge, expected to be between one dollar and \$1.20 a barrel, will be decided after next week's OPEC consultative meeting in Geneva.

The size of the surcharge is likely to be influenced by the level of Saudi crude production, which temporarily rose by one million barrels a day above the country's 8.5 million barrel ceiling, to meet part of a worldwide oil shortage caused by the halt of Iranian supplies.

The United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Kuwait and Libya already charge a premium, and Venezuela has said it will impose a \$1.20 surcharge from April 1.

The OPEC meeting in Geneva next Monday was called mainly to discuss the oil market, turned volatile by the daily loss of about five million barrels of Iranian crude.

The oil ministers will also discuss the role of international oil companies, accused of profiteering from the Iranian cuts.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union has increased by 9 per cent the price it charges Finland for its crude oil, the head of Finland's state-run oil company said yesterday.

Uolevi Raade, who just returned from Moscow, said he hoped the increase would be temporary and apply only to imports during March, but he said he feared the increase would be made permanent if the Opec countries increase their prices on the world market.

Finland imports about 7 million tons of oil from the Soviet Union each year.

EXPORTS OF TOASTERS produced by Emka have risen by 80 per cent and stand at \$300,000. The company expects to double its exports this year. A company spokesman attributed the success of the Israeli toaster to its relatively low price.

Money flows to Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG (Reuters). — Luxembourg, the smallest state in the European Economic Community, is rapidly becoming a major financial centre.

Anxious to encourage the trend, the Grand Duchy last year introduced measures to make it more attractive and, according to banking commission figures, it now accounts for about one quarter of Eurocurrency credits worldwide.

Its growing role reflects the fact that many banks here not only take the credits granted by their parent banks, domiciled in other countries, on to their books but increasingly syndicate credits from Luxembourg themselves.

Banks from neighbouring West Germany are by far the most important national group in the country. Last year they accounted for over 42 per cent of the roughly 160b. marks equivalent balance sheet total of banks here.

Thirty three per cent of all Luxembourg's Eurocurrency assets represent credits and a significant proportion of the balance, about 83 per cent, represents deposits with banks.

Banks take deposits to finance the credits they, or their parents grant, but also tend to ensure a two-way market.

Bankers here believe that minimum reserve requirements of the parent banks is largely responsible for the growth in this activity here.

Typically, the growth of Luxembourg subsidiaries in the Grand Duchy reflects the high reserve requirements in, for example, Norway which has a 32 per cent requirement. It is also the reason for the presence of the German banks, which are second only to American banks internationally.

However, in Luxembourg itself, American bank presence is restricted by the desire of the parent banks to consolidate their European operations in other centres mainly London.

One interesting development here has been a fast expansion in private client business, though admitted by a very small base.

Bankers here said many wealthy clients, often multi-national groups, are switching their fiduciary duties from traditional centres, such as Switzerland, to Luxembourg. Depositors of these funds, which are placed in the Euromarkets with liability on the part of the parent agent, incur lesser commissions here than they would in Switzerland.

The most eagerly awaited arrival is the Bank of China, expected sometime next month. Bankers believe that Luxembourg will become China's window to the European Common Market.

Charters from New York next month

By BARUCH SAVILLE Jerusalem Post Reporter

NEW YORK. — Round-trip, New York-Tel Aviv charters, on wide-body DC 10 aircraft of World Airways, are scheduled to begin on April 9 and will continue until October 29.

The charters will leave New York every Monday, with the basic fare set at \$550. An additional \$50 will be charged during the peak June 18-July 30 period.

Combined optional air and land packages offered by the charter organisers, Tower Travel Corp. of New York, will cost \$600, for a seven-night stay at the new Lorraine Tel Aviv hotel. For a 14-night stay, including air fare and transfers, the price is \$779.00.

The lowest air fare offered by AL, effective April 1, is a 4 to 89 group ticket for \$680, rising to during the peak season, — weekly July 1 to September 5, — to \$800. With the first flight of the Tel Aviv charters operating just before Pesach, there has been a great demand for seats and additional craft may be added.

Advertisement for Envelope & Letterheads, featuring the slogan 'yes we can!' and listing various stationery products.

Advertisement for PARGOD THEATRE, Jerusalem, featuring a Jazz performance on March 21 at 9:58 p.m.

Advertisement for NEW ANTI-SPY services, offering anti-monitoring filters for telephones and other security measures.

Advertisement for RADIO DOCTOR LTD, offering radio repair and maintenance services.

Money Matters

Shares drop as public switches to bonds

Shares suffered another sharp drop yesterday in moderately active trading as the public switched funds from stocks to bonds. It is expected that new bond issues by the Bank of Israel toward the end of the month will intensify the selling of shares already trading.

Shares in the public market were as high as 5 per cent higher than a week ago. Only a select number of shares managed to show any meaningful gains. The majority of shares moved out of the gains achieved during the past week, which took place late last week.

Commercial banking shares were relatively stable. Shares of Bank Leumi once again showed a slight decline, and their price fell 1.7 per cent to 300. Shares of Bank Hapoalim are currently selling at 270, down 1.7 per cent from their 1979 high.

Shares of Bank Mizrahi, Israel's second largest bank, fell 1.7 per cent to 160. Shares of Bank Leumi (B) were "sellers' market" and fell 1.7 per cent to 160. Shares of Bank Hapoalim (B) were "sellers' market" and fell 1.7 per cent to 160.

Stocks & bonds—the market report

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

Tefahot was down by 14 to 841. Carmel (B) moved against the general trend and gained 11 to 400.

Insurance issues were moderately lower. Hasmeh, Sahar, Securitas and Turf all moved lower. Bucking the tide were Aryeh and Yardenia which came through with small gains.

Israel Cold Storage IL20 was a 0.3 per cent loser at 306. Lighter stock 14 to 566, and Rapac IL1 came through with a 14-point gain to 355.

Land development and real estate shares also traded at lower price levels. Moshim was a 5.8 per cent loser at 990. Property and

Building eased by four to 330. Sotel Boneh came through with a 25-point advance to 813, and Oil Exploration of Fax crept up by one point to 139.

Among industrials Elron IL1 and Fertilitizers did not trade as both were marked "sellers only" and automatically fixed at levels which were 5 per cent lower. Asia lost 20 to 370. American Israeli Paper Mills shares were unchanged at 690 but the accompanying options gained eight to 230. Polgat was a 20-point loser to 523.

Investment stocks moved lower. Amiasar came up on the "sellers only" list. Jordan Exploration lost 8.4 per cent and the attendant options were clobbered for a 11.7 per cent loss. CIA Investments gained seven to 450.

In spite of the sharp rise in the price of listed index-linked bonds the Bank of Israel reports that new issue sales, so far this month, have only reached some IL150m.

However, in the rising market the central bank has succeeded in selling some IL20m of earlier issue bonds on the open market. On Sunday the Bank of Israel sold about IL20m of new issue bonds.

Closing price	Volume	Change	Closing price	Volume	Change		
Petrochem. opt. "A"	78	78.8	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 1	330	2.5	-14
Petrochem. 20% deb. 1	78	80.5	+1	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 2	330	2.5	-14
Nechushan r	1521	3.5	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 3	330	2.5	-14
Nechushan b	1060	5.1	-8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 4	330	2.5	-14
Elite	305	25.0	-16	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 5	330	2.5	-14
Elite opt. 3	115	28.4	-12	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 6	330	2.5	-14
Elite 20% deb. 2	85	80.7	-7	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 7	330	2.5	-14
Polgat	325	8.2	-10	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 8	330	2.5	-14
Polygon	523	5.1	-8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 9	330	2.5	-14
Rim 1	4538	16.6	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 10	330	2.5	-14
Rim 4	4468	40.5	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 11	330	2.5	-14
Shemen b	430	6.1	-18.3	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 12	330	2.5	-14
Tasf r	4225	13.0	+4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 13	330	2.5	-14
Tasf b	2330	12.0	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 14	330	2.5	-14
Frutaron	95.5	160.2	-1.8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 15	330	2.5	-14
Investment & Holding				Leumi inv. 10% deb. 16	330	2.5	-14
Companys				Leumi inv. 10% deb. 17	330	2.5	-14
Elgar r	398	21.3	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 18	330	2.5	-14
Elgar b	412	1.6	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 19	330	2.5	-14
Eltern r	745	18.1	+18	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 20	330	2.5	-14
Eltern b	755	10.0	+8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 21	330	2.5	-14
Amiasar	322	8.0	-18	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 22	330	2.5	-14
Amiasar opt.	325	100.8	-31	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 23	330	2.5	-14
Central Opt.	1100	18.2	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 24	330	2.5	-14
Inv. of Fax r	250	20.8	-10	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 25	330	2.5	-14
Inv. of Fax b	245	22.4	-8.8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 26	330	2.5	-14
Mizrah 15% deb. 133	288	1.5	n.c.	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 27	330	2.5	-14
Wolfson 15 r	249	10.8	-4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 28	330	2.5	-14
Wolfson 15 b	249	29.8	-4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 29	330	2.5	-14
Ampa	215	12.4	+8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 30	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. r	289	278.8	-4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 31	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. b	288	42.8	-8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 32	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. opt. "A"	388	5.7	-4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 33	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. opt. "B"	130	71.2	-4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 34	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 59	380	2.5	-18	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 35	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 72	198	30.0	-8	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 36	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 133	102.3	278.5	-3.5	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 37	330	2.5	-14
Disc. Inv. 10% deb. 133	395	58.8	+3	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 38	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. r	400	43.4	+4	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 39	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 1/3 deb. 75				Leumi inv. 10% deb. 40	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 1	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 41	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 2	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 42	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 3	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 43	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 4	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 44	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 5	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 45	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 6	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 46	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 7	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 47	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 8	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 48	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 9	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 49	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 10	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 50	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 11	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 51	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 12	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 52	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 13	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 53	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 14	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 54	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 15	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 55	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 16	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 56	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 17	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 57	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 18	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 58	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 19	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 59	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 20	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 60	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 21	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 61	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 22	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 62	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 23	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 63	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 24	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 64	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 25	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 65	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 26	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 66	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 27	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 67	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 28	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 68	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 29	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 69	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 30	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 70	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 31	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 71	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 32	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 72	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 33	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 73	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 34	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 74	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 35	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 75	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 36	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 76	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 37	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 77	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 38	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 78	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 39	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 79	330	2.5	-14
Hap'im Inv. 10% deb. 40	330	2.5	-14	Leumi inv. 10% deb. 80	330	2.5	-14

Representative bond prices

Group	Yield	Price	Change
4% Gov't development	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 1. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 2. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 3. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 4. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 5. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 6. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 7. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 8. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 9. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 10. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 11. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 12. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 13. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 14. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 15. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 16. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 17. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 18. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 19. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 20. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 21. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 22. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 23. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 24. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 25. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 26. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 27. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 28. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 29. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 30. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 31. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 32. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 33. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 34. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 35. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 36. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 37. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 38. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 39. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 40. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 41. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 42. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 43. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 44. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 45. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 46. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 47. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 48. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 49. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1
Group 50. Yield:	3.95	107.5	+0.1

New York Stock Exchange

Closing prices - March 20

Dow Jones Industrial Average: 850.30 -7.27

Volume: 27,350,000

Stock	Closing price	Change
Allied Chemical	32 1/2	+ 1/4
ASA	25 1/2	- 1/4
*Amer. Int. Paper Mills	21 1/2	- 1/4
Avesco	27 1/2	- 1/4
Bearing	63 1/2	- 1/4
Burroughs	85 1/2	+ 1/4
Brantiff	10 1/2	n.c.
Bell & Howell	17 1/2	n.c.
Bally	46 1/2	+ 1/4
Bausch & Lomb	41 1/2	- 1/4
Control Data	32 1/2	- 1/4
Curtis Wright	14 1/2	- 1/4
Fan American	27 1/2	- 1/4
Eastman Kodak	62 1/2	n.c.
Etz Lavud	4 1/2	+ 1/4
Ford	43 1/2	n.c.
Fairchild Camera	28 1/2	+ 1/4
General Dynamics	33 1/2	- 1/4
Gulf & Western	15 1/2	- 1/4
Houston Inns	18 1/2	- 1/4
*Holiday Inn	15 1/2	- 1/4
Honeywell Inc	64 1/2	- 1/4
Hilton	26 1/2	+ 1/4
IBM	318 1/2	- 1/4
Lockheed	18 1/2	- 1/4
Litton	20 1/2	- 1/4
LTV	5 1/2	n.c.
McDonnell Douglas	29 1/2	- 1/4
Merrill Lynch	17 1/2	- 1/4
MGM	22 1/2	+ 1/4
Motorola	33 1/2	- 1/4
NCI	68 1/2	- 1/4
Naloms	43 1/2	- 1/4
National Semiconductor	49 1/2	- 1/4
Occidental Petroleum	21 1/2	+ 1/4
Penn Central	20 1/2	- 1/4
Polaroid	5 1/2	- 1/4
RCA	40 1/2	+ 1/4
Revlon	27 1/2	- 1/4
Faythron	48 1/2	- 1/4
Sears	20 1/2	- 1/4
Spery Rand	47 1/2	- 1/4
Sperry	34 1/2	- 1/4
American Tel & Tel	81 1/2	- 1/4
Telex	118 1/2	- 1/4
Teledyne	118 1/2	- 1/4
United Labs	18 1/2	- 1/4
United Airlines	28 1/2	- 1/4
UV Ind.	38 1/2	- 1/4
Western Union	35 1/2	- 1/4
Westinghouse	16 1/2	- 1/4
U.S. Steel	24 1/2	- 1/4
Xerox	57 1/2	- 1/4
Zenith	14 1/2	- 1/4
Exxon	54	

THE JERUSALEM POST
An Rath Editor and Managing Director
Erwin Frankel Editor
Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON...

Triumph and pretence

THE GOVERNMENT is entitled to make concessions. But it is not entitled to present a concession as though it were not a concession, nor to claim that it only seems to be a concession. This telling criticism by Labour leader Peres of Premier Begin's defence of the peace treaty with Egypt in the Knesset yesterday no doubt fell on deaf official ears...

NAME but lunatic on the fringes of right and left would deny Mr. Begin this personal triumph. In parliament yesterday, while voicing their approval in principle of the treaty, even avowed party foes handsomely acknowledged the nation's debt to the Prime Minister.

Apparently, this cannot satisfy Mr. Begin. While he admitted towards the end of his lengthy, and profusely heckled, address that "we've made some heavy sacrifices" in securing this "breach in the ring of (Arab) hostility," the burden of his message was that his government had obtained, with but trifling semantic changes, most everything it had bargained for.

This can only be a pretence. The interpretation of Article 6 (ii) and 6(v) to which the cabinet gave its assent last week, on Mr. Begin's warm recommendation, is virtually indistinguishable from that which the Premier had publicly, and repeatedly, declared to vacate the treaty of all meaning and, indeed, to convert it into a "pact of war."

The accepted version, too, neutralizes any claim on Israel's part that Egypt's obligations under the treaty are independent of the progress of the autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza; and that they take precedence over Egypt's warlike undertakings to other Arab states.

It is arguable that this concession, too, was inevitable — as another heavy sacrifice for the sake of peace. What cannot be contended is that it is nothing of the sort.

Yet the illusionism that marked Mr. Begin's assessment of the past, also informed — and this is of even greater importance — his estimate of the future.

Forcefully contradicting last week's predictions by Egyptian Foreign Minister Khalil, Mr. Begin stated emphatically that there would be no return ever to the 1949 armistice lines, no redivision ever of Jerusalem, and no Palestinian state ever.

The issue of Jerusalem apart, this was decidedly not a reassuring statement. For under the treaty with Egypt, now up for signature, Israel has committed itself to withdraw right up to the armistice lines. Can the thought be seriously entertained that on the other fronts Israel would be able to hold on forever to the 1967 cease-fire lines?

Neither the facts of international life, nor the facts on the ground, lend much credence to the viability of such an Israeli position. This country can still claim title to new, "secure and recognized boundaries" that are not synonymous with either the 1949 or the 1967 frontiers. But this title can be lost by treating Palestinian autonomy as a device to ensure permanent Israeli overlordship in the territories.

Sooner or later, Mr. Begin will have to give way on his present (which is already markedly different from his erstwhile) concept of autonomy.

He will have to do so if only because Israel's army cannot hold indefinitely in thrall a large Arab population, whose "legitimate rights" have already been recognized at Camp David, and which does not wish to be ruled by Israel. But he will also have to do so because any other course of action would be inconsistent with Israel's own sense of justice.

To believe otherwise is only self-delusion. And the great bounty of peace, however still limited in scope, may be in danger of being lost through such delusion.

ESSENTIALLY what one seeks from Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir is a convincing vindication of the past four months of marking time. Tamir, as much as anyone in the cabinet (save the Prime Minister, who naturally bears a special responsibility), was responsible for the stonewalling which some view as legalistic haggling but which the government maintains was a defence of vital principles without which there could have been no treaty.

Midway through the Blair House talks in October, Tamir was the moving spirit behind the famous "instructions" which the cabinet gave the Israeli negotiators. These included an order to obtain a clause in the body of the treaty that would counterbalance the references to the Camp David Framework and the comprehensive settlement in the draft preamble. That clause became the celebrated Article Six (ii) and Tamir thereafter led the dogged fight to protect its content from the "interpretative notes" which Egypt introduced in an effort to weaken its meaning.

Tamir, a leading trial lawyer before he became Justice Minister, was also in the forefront of the drawn-out battle for Article Six (v) (the "priority of obligations" clause), and against the "target date" which Egypt demanded right up until the last round, which would have linked the treaty to the implementation of the Palestinian autonomy.

Was it all worthwhile? That is the question that many of us inevitably ask upon reading the convoluted formulae which were eventually agreed upon to overcome these problems. TAMIR'S ANSWER is an unequivocal yes, and cogent advocate that he is, he follows up with many persuasive arguments. He concedes that ideally it is "very desirable to conclude an agreement quickly — for political and psychological reasons." But he places the entire blame on Egypt for the delay that set in after the Blair House negotiators had hammered out the treaty text by early in November.

The Israeli cabinet, setting aside a number of reservations over the preamble, announced its readiness on November 21 to sign the treaty text and to continue negotiating on the "side letter." President Carter, Tamir recalls, was "very pleased" at that decision when Premier Begin telephoned it to him.

The decision was not, says Tamir, a rejection of the "side letter" which in turn prompted Egyptian rejections of parts of the treaty text. "It wasn't like that at all," says Tamir. "The letter was not a direct outgrowth of Camp David. The cabinet therefore said Israel would be ready to continue negotiating over it, and genuinely expected that agreement would be reached on it soon."

But (quite separately) there was a reassessment in Cairo: the Egyptians demanded that Article Six (ii) and (v) be omitted or changed, and that they be given a liaison presence in Gaza. And there were Egyptian public statements on the "target date" which Israel could not accept.

"The Egyptian tactic all the time since then was to 'put in new goals'" (This is a reference to the Hassidic tale of the goat and the crowded housing problem which has often been cited during the treaty negotiations — D.L.)

"There wasn't a moment from that stage until the end of the negotiations when the Egyptians said, 'We are ready to sign,'" Tamir continues. Framework for Peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David" and "Framework for the Conclusion of a Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel."

For the purpose of achieving a comprehensive peace settlement in accordance with the above-mentioned frameworks, Egypt and Israel will proceed with the implementation of those provisions relating to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They have agreed to start negotiations within a month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty. In accordance with the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East," the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is invited to join the negotiations. The delegations of Egypt and Jordan may include Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip or other Palestinians as mutually agreed. The purpose of the negotiation shall be to agree, prior to the elections, on the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority (administrative council), define its powers and responsibilities, and agree upon other related issues. In the event Jordan decides not to take part in the negotiations, the negotiations will be held by Israel and Egypt.

The two governments agree to negotiate continuously and in good faith to conclude the negotiations at the earliest possible date. They also agree that the objective of the negotiations is the establishment of the self-governing authority in the West Bank and Gaza in order to provide full autonomy to the inhabitants.

Egypt and Israel set for themselves the goal of completing the negotiations within one year, so that elections will be held as expeditiously as possible after agreement has been reached between the parties. The self-governing authority referred to in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East" will be established and inaugurated within one month after it has been elected, at which time, the transitional period of five years will begin. The Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn, to be replaced by the self-governing authority, as specified in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East." A withdrawal of Israeli armed forces will then take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations.

This letter also confirms our understanding that the U.S. government will participate fully in all stages of negotiations. Sincerely yours, Mohammed Anwar El-Sadat

In each paragraph in which the expression "West Bank" appears, it is being and will be understood by the Government of Israel as Judea and Samaria.



Tamir for the defence

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent DAVID LANDAU maintains that Justice Minister SHMUEL TAMIR was just as responsible as anyone else for the lengthy peace negotiations. In this interview, Tamir indicates that the negotiations had multiple benefits.

Peace treaty appendices and letters

(Continued from page 5)

Article VI(2) The provisions of Article VI shall not be construed in contradiction to the provisions of the Framework for Peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David.

The foregoing is not to be construed as contravening the provisions of Article VI(2) of the treaty, which reads as follows: "The parties undertake to fulfil in good faith their obligations under this treaty, without regard to action or inaction of any other party and independently of any instrument external to this treaty."

It is agreed by the parties that there is no assertion that this treaty prevails over other treaties or agreements or that other treaties or agreements prevail over this treaty. The foregoing is not to be construed as contravening the provisions of Article VI (5) of the treaty, which reads as follows:

"Subject to Article 103 of the UN Charter, in the event of a conflict between the obligations of the parties under the present treaty and any of their other obligations, the obligations under this treaty will be binding and implemented."

Agreed minute to Annex III: The treaty of peace and Annex III thereto provide for establishing normal economic relations between the parties. In accordance therewith, it is agreed that such relations will include normal commercial sales of oil by Egypt to Israel, and that Israel shall be fully entitled to make bids for Egyptian-origin oil not needed for Egyptian domestic oil consumption, and Egypt and its oil concessionaires will entertain bids made by Israel on the same basis and terms as apply to other bidders for such oil.

Agreed minute to Annex I to treaty of peace Article VI, paragraph B, of Annex I provides as follows:

"The parties shall agree on the nations from which the UN force and observers will be drawn. They will be drawn from nations other than those which are permanent members of the UN Security Council."

The parties will recognize that this provision gives each party a veto over the other's choice of nations, and that either of the parties could thereby stymie all efforts to establish an agreed UN force. They have therefore agreed as follows:

"With respect to the provisions of paragraph 3, Article VI, of Annex I, if no agreement is reached between the parties, they will accept and support a U.S. proposal concerning the composition of the UN force and observers."

This letter confirms that Egypt and Israel have agreed as follows: The governments of Egypt and Israel recall that they concluded at Camp David and signed at the White House on September 17, 1978, the annexed documents entitled "Framework for Peace in the Middle East agreed at Camp David" and "Framework for the Conclusion of a Peace Treaty between Egypt and Israel."

For the purpose of achieving a comprehensive peace settlement in accordance with the above-mentioned frameworks, Egypt and Israel will proceed with the implementation of those provisions relating to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. They have agreed to start negotiations within a month after the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the peace treaty. In accordance with the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East," the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan is invited to join the negotiations. The delegations of Egypt and Jordan may include Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip or other Palestinians as mutually agreed. The purpose of the negotiation shall be to agree, prior to the elections, on the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority (administrative council), define its powers and responsibilities, and agree upon other related issues. In the event Jordan decides not to take part in the negotiations, the negotiations will be held by Israel and Egypt.

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Egypt and Israel set for themselves the goal of completing the negotiations within one year, so that elections will be held as expeditiously as possible after agreement has been reached between the parties. The self-governing authority referred to in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East" will be established and inaugurated within one month after it has been elected, at which time, the transitional period of five years will begin. The Israeli military government and its civilian administration will be withdrawn, to be replaced by the self-governing authority, as specified in the "Framework for Peace in the Middle East." A withdrawal of Israeli armed forces will then take place and there will be a redeployment of the remaining Israeli forces into specified security locations.

This letter also confirms our understanding that the U.S. government will participate fully in all stages of negotiations. Sincerely yours, Mohammed Anwar El-Sadat

In each paragraph in which the expression "West Bank" appears, it is being and will be understood by the Government of Israel as Judea and Samaria.

Dear Mr. Prime Minister I have received a letter from President Sadat that, within one month after Israel completes its withdrawal to the interim line in Sinai, as provided for in the treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel, Egypt will send a resident ambassador to Israel and will receive in Egypt a resident Israeli ambassador.

I would be grateful if you will confirm that this procedure will be agreeable to the government of Israel.

Sincerely, Jimmy Carter

Dear Mr. President I am pleased to be able to confirm that the Government of Israel is agreeable to the procedure set out in your letter of March 1979 in which you state:

"I have received a letter from President Sadat that, within one month after Israel completes its withdrawal to the interim line in Sinai as provided for in the treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel, Egypt will send a resident ambassador to Israel and will receive in Egypt a resident Israeli ambassador."

Sincerely, Menachem Begin

Dear President Sadat (Prime Minister Begin): I wish to confirm to you that subject to United States constitutional processes:

In the event of an actual or threatened violation of the treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel, the U.S. will, on request of one or both of the parties, consult with the parties with respect thereto and will take such other action as it may deem appropriate and helpful to achieve compliance with the treaty.

The U.S. will conduct aerial monitoring as requested by the parties pursuant to Annex I of the treaty.

The U.S. believes the treaty provision for stationing of UN personnel in the designated limited force zone can and should be implemented by the UN Security Council. The U.S. will exert its utmost efforts to obtain the requisite action by the Security Council.

If the Security Council fails to establish and maintain the arrangements called for in the treaty, the president will be prepared to take those steps necessary to ensure the establishment and maintenance of an acceptable alternative multinational force.

Sincerely, Jimmy Carter

TIME March 26, 1979 Diplomatic triumph for U.S. in the Middle East Treaty Bronfman's Agency Ltd.

of liaison officers in Gaza, the oil issue — all of these were seen as "vital ingredients of the peace package. Without them there would have been no peace treaty. The cabinet, the Knesset and the nation would have rejected a peace with these ingredients missing. It would have been a peace imposed by Egyptian diktat."

Nor have the months of tough and often strained bargaining, climaxed by the Carter compromise, been wholly prejudicial to the evolution of Israeli-Egyptian relations, Tamir believes.

"We have demonstrated clearly our enthusiasm for peace, our flexibility and realism. But at the same time, we have shown that there are certain 'red lines' beyond which we simply will not go..."

Tamir stresses that, though a lawyer, he does not exaggerate the value of legal formulae. "I know their value is limited," he says. "But they are the basis, the framework. In building, for instance, you cast great concrete walls by pouring the substance into forms and the frames are removed. But without the wooden frames — you can't mould the concrete."

"Similarly with the treaty. It will be the political realities that will ultimately determine the course of relations between Israel and Egypt. I know that as well as anyone. But there must be a formal framework in which to channel those relations. And care must be taken to avoid misunderstandings."

"In 30 years of legal practice, I always said to clients when I finished drawing up a contract, 'I hope you'll never look at it.' But that does not mean that contracts, or treaties, should not be scrupulously and meticulously drafted."

Paradoxically, Tamir drew much encouragement from the fact that the Egyptians obviously felt the same way, and fought for every dot and stroke just as tenaciously as the Israelis. "It shows they took it seriously. When a client says to his lawyer, 'Just write in whatever you want,' that means he does not intend

to refer to the contract, or be bound by it, in the future."

TAMIR PLAYS DOWN the fact that he and fellow cabinet-lawyer Meir Nisim were unhappy with the compromise wording ("shall not be construed as contravening" instead of the original U.S. proposal of "not derogate from") in the "agreed minute" to Article Six. The cabinet majority decided during Carter's visit to accept this formulation, Tamir says. Israel can live with it because "it does not rule out interpretation."

In other words, in case of a future dispute, Israel will be able to count that Article Six (ii), which severs the treaty from any operative link to Camp David Framework, and Article Six (v), which gives the treaty priority over other treaties, are contravened by the sections of "agreed minute" that seem to assert the opposite.

Finally, in assessing what Israel was right to hold out for, more or less obtain, what it was on these largely legal matters, must consider what damage has been done by the delay.

The extremism and restlessness which pervades some parts of Arab world cannot, in Tamir's view, be attributed to Egypt's failure to elicit the peace with Israel quickly. It stems from the revolution in Iran, and amidst over the closing power-balance which the Iranian cataclysm has highlighted. Events in Iran itself could have influenced only remotely, if at all, the progress of the Israeli-Egypt peace process, Tamir believes.

THE FALL of Iran, at any galvanised America's determination to bring the Israel-Egypt talks speedy and successful end is possible, the Justice Minister says.

He has a final word of praise for Carter, who, he says, was encouraged by his own success. Tamir cites the President's firm discipline, and his total grasp of minutiae — which never detracted from his clear-eyed overview of broad strategic issues.

READERS' LETTERS

CONSERVATIVE AND REFORM JEWS IGNORED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The article by Ya'acov Groos (March 9) written by an "observant," i.e. presumably Orthodox Jew, is in many ways heartening, because it advocates mutual tolerance of the religious and the non-religious sections of the population.

However, in the opinion of Mr. Groos, the latter are apparently homogeneous, that is to say for them, "the Sabbath is a day-off." Mr. Groos ignores the fact that there are many Jews who are not Orthodox, but nevertheless are not "non-religious." To these Jews, who belong to the Conservative or the Progressive movements, Judaism has a central place in their lives, but is a living set of values, which although in themselves eternal, are ever adaptable to the present.

All orthodoxes, whether of the religious or the ideological kind, have always found it much easier to show some tolerance towards absolutely opposing views than to any movement which adheres to similar tenets; hence is the cardinal sin in the eyes of the orthodox, not total rejection. This is the reason why the Conservative and the Reform movements are being persecuted mercilessly by the Orthodox establishment in Israel and everything possible is being done to deny

them even pieces of worship. To the thinking person, there is little doubt that the future Judaism in Israel depends on the ways to adapt it to a modern age as was done throughout the (e.g. in the time of Hillel) fossilised version of Judaism represented by the Orthodox establishment and which is rejected by the majority, but it is a fact that this rejection of a form of Judaism is also becoming a rejection of the Jewish content.

The Conservative and Reform movements do not claim to have "the answer" to the problem of adapting the forms of Judaism to modern times without sacrificing its contents, but they do have answers. Only when Orthodox Jews start to take note of these answers and to stop persecuting them, and to stop persecuting Conservative and Reform movements, will Orthodox Judaism become regenerated. Instead barren political movements described by Mr. Groos, become a moral force. However preconditions for such a development are not only an "accommodation" of the non-religious, but also a recognition of the rights of the "heretic" religious, i.e. the Conservative and Reform Jews.

Tel Aviv. BEVERLY BIRNBAUM

TIT FOR TAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — May I be allowed to express my sharp disagreement with Dr. Shlomo Rosenbaum-Narkis, when he claims that the government is taking "harmful decisions" (March 11).

The government planned to take different positions on the Sinai and on the West Bank. The plan was to give much on the Sinai "front" and to establish the undisturbed right for Israel to have settlements in the West Bank.

On Sinai, we gave much more than expected — much too much if you ask me, but that was the sense of the Camp David agreements accepted by the Knesset, courtesy of the Alignment.

It would therefore seem that, having given the tit, we should at least be granted the tat. It was very wise of the government to show that settlements would go on. (After all, may I remind Dr. Narkis that this is one of the reasons why this government was elected.)

Tel Aviv. DE. EZRA E. FARHI

FORMER GOVERNOR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to your "Social and Personal" column of March 7, may I point out that Kitty Dukakis is the wife of the former governor of Massachusetts, not the present one, as you reported. Michael Dukakis lost last year's election and the current governor is Edward King.

SHARON A. MIDMAN Arad.

THE 1973 LIBYAN PLANE INCIDENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I take exception to some statements by Benny Morris in his review of a book on David Elazar (February 29).

When referring to the Libyan airplane incident of February 1973, Morris claims that the Libyan airliner "complied with the signals of Israeli fighters to turn back to Refidim air base, but instead of landing there as instructed, continued westward towards Egypt." This is simply not true. I refer to the report by ICAO experts, No. C-WP/5764 of May 1, 1973. It is clear beyond any doubt from that report that at no time did the Libyan airliner comply with instructions given to it. The ICAO report proves, beyond any doubt, that the Israeli pilots followed normal international procedure for interception of foreign aircraft.

JAN BENJ. RODNER Oslo, Norway.

IMPEDIMENT TO TOURISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We have just returned on a trip to Israel. We were appalled by the quantity of beggars in the streets, especially in Jerusalem. Surely there is a social service that they off the streets and into a comfortable environment.

Also, on the tours, we were harassed and harassed by hawkers and beggars. I read in your paper you wish to build more hotels, not to tourism much good tourism situation is improved.

BEVERLY BIRNBAUM Tel Aviv.

TRUE PALESTINIAN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Lately you have been more and more the "Palestinians" when referring to Palestinian Arabs. By doing so, you are not only ignoring the thousands of Palestinian Jews (their descendants) who are certified to be "Palestinians" have documents to prove it.

Remember, you are the "True Palestinian" of the State of Israel.

STREET LIGHTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to the editorial of February 14 regarding Israel's need for "scrapping the use of electric lights" and the forms of energy, I've noticed that the street lights in Jerusalem are long after sunset and long after the case in other cities. Perhaps go on automatically at a certain time, but it seems to me that amounts of electricity could be turned if somebody just got up and turned them off when it became light.

HOWARD JERUSALEM

The Jerusalem Municipality. All repairs of Jerusalem's street lights must be done by the city for safety and professional reasons. Therefore, we turn the lights on in the area where the technical staff work.

We appreciate Mr. Ben-Zion's concern and wish to advise him that telephone numbers for the Lighting Department are: 5211 for specific lights or on a day-to-day basis, or become a complaint being carried out.

JAN BENJ. RODNER Jerusalem.

PLAYBOY March 79 Entertainments for men CHEERLEADERS Too hot to handle Article by Alex Haley Flotjon by Joseph Sellers On sale at your favourite newsstand BRONFMAN'S AGENCY LTD.

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Newsweek March 26, 1979 Issue NOW ON SALE sole distributor Steimatzky's

Oz Veshalom — Religious Zionist Ideological and Political Circle Members and Supporters of Oz Veshalom Welcome the Breakthrough to Peace We call upon the religious community and its elected representatives to support the ratification of the peace agreement and to condemn the attempts at sabotaging the peace process, especially when such attempts are made in the alleged name of Torah of Israel. We view with the utmost gravity the use of verbal and physical violence, which must lead to the eventual destruction of the democracy and social fabric of the State of Israel, Heaven forbid. "The Lord will give strength to His people; the Lord will bless His people with peace." Everyone contributing with this advertisement is requested to contact Oz Veshalom, P.O.B. 4483, Jerusalem. Identifications to pay for the advertisement may be forwarded to the same address.

Tourists from Iran are invited to a PANEL DISCUSSION IN PERSIAN at the Park Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, tonight, Wednesday, March 14, at 8.30 p.m. to meet with delegates from the Jewish Agency, Tour Va'aleh, for an evening of questions and answers.